

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1863.

NUMBER 216.

The Daily Gazette.

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ROULT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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FIRST GREAT ARRIVAL.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

RIORDAN & LEECH

HAVE now open and ready for inspection, the first

NEW GOODS

of the season, all of which have been purchased during

the late sale in the gold market and are offered to the

public.

Full Twenty-Five per Cent Less

than other merchants, who were not early in the field,

will be enabled to sell.

Our stock consists of the following: English, Scotch, and

American, all of which are of the best quality and

at the lowest prices.

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Our stock consists of the following: English, Scotch, and

INSURANCE.

Fire, Life and Marine.

CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED

\$5,000,000.

Harford Fire Insurance Co.,

Olden Company in the field. Incorporated in 1850.

Assets, \$5,000,000.00. Capital, \$5,000,000.00.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,

Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company,

The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1851.

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00.

New York Life Insurance Company,

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

The Kissing Person.

In one of our New England towns lived

Deacon Brown, a staid, dignified sort of a

christian and model of propriety. Deacon

Brown had the misfortune to lose his wife,

and at the age of forty, found himself with

a family of four small children, without a

mistress to his farm-house. As he could

not immediately take another wife and

avoid exciting scandal, and he could not

get along without some one to take charge

of his kitchen and nursery, he had recourse

to employing a young woman as housemaid.

Nancy Stearns was a laughing, rosy

beauty, who, delighted in experimenting

upon the deacon, by way of testing the

strength of human nature. For a long

time the deacon was invulnerable, but at

last, in a moment of unguarded weakness,

he was led into temptation, and into com-

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 19, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Radicalism.

What is meant by Radicalism, just now, is the determination of a large and increasing class of loyal people, north and south, to strike at the root of the rebellion, slavery, and remove it immediately out of the way. This class has existed ever since the rebellion commenced. They were generally such as recognized the necessity and good policy of Gen. Fremont's proclamation of freedom; they were those who urged the president to issue his emancipation proclamation, and who sustained him in doing so; and they have been foremost in insisting upon a vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war.

They have been sneered at and denounced by a class calling themselves "conservatives," for their ultraism, and have not been held in high favor by the administration and those who have been waiting six, nine, twelve, and twenty-four months, for the "prodigal" (rebel slaveholders) to return and eat the "fatted calf." The radicals had no faith in these predictions and expectations, and believe that, being a rebellion of slaveholders, the insurrection could only be put down so that it would stay down, by attacking and destroying that which is the moving and vivifying cause of the rebellion.

The history of the war justifies this view. The government and people must adopt radical ideas before they can succeed; and we are happy to perceive that public opinion is fast veering to this point.

The army has voted radicalism in Maryland to one; the people of Maryland are doing the same; while Tennessee is just ready to adopt the same views. It is to be noted by politicians that the Union men of the South are to be the most uncompromising enemies of slavery in the land, and that the border states will be more radical at the next presidential election than the most abolitionist district in the north. We think the administration already perceives this in the result in Missouri.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Official returns from the leading counties, and unofficial reports from nearly all the counties in the state, give Miller 6,545 majority. Full returns will probably increase this majority to 7,000. This is a gain of 3,000 over last year, but still it does not show what the Union strength is.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The first session of the new congress commences two weeks from next Monday. The Senate will have a very large administration majority. The House, according to the latest accounts, adding the Maryland members just elected, and conceding the entire Kentucky delegation to the opposition, will stand: administration members 97; opposition 87. A member is to be elected in Delaware on the 19th, when the administration candidate in all probability will be successful. In matters pertaining to a vigorous prosecution of the war, all of the Kentucky delegation and many of those classed as democrats may be depended upon to vote on the side of the administration.

Wilmington, North Carolina, so long almost unopposed, is now closely blockaded. The fruits of this are beginning to appear in the capture of four splendid steamers, from which were taken thirty thousand Enfield rifles and a great amount of clothing, stores, saltpetre, etc. The value of one cargo was two hundred thousand dollars. While the blockade was not rigidly enforced, vessels ran in so frequently that the state debt of North Carolina, amounting to one million dollars, was paid out of the profits.

We, the undersigned, supervisors of Jefferson county and delegates from the several localities in said county, in attendance upon the draft for said county, take this method of expressing our gratification at the gentlemanly and courteous treatment we have received at the hands of Capt. S. J. M. Putnam, provost marshal, Surgeon General, Commissioner L. B. Caswell, and their assistants H. R. Hobart and Asher Nichols, and also to testify as to the impartial and thoroughly fair manner in which the draft for Jefferson county has been made, ample opportunity having been given the undersigned to inspect all records and papers connected therewith, and to effect correction of all such errors as will unavoidably occur on such occasions.

H. BAUBER, JR., EMIL BOWEN,
J. W. BYRNE, JOSEPH TOWERS,
JONATHAN PIERCE, GEORGE TRUCKS,
MICHAEL McHUGH.

Janesville, Nov. 14, 1863.

VOTE OF THE 24TH REGIMENT.—Returns have been received at the secretary of state's office of the vote of this regiment, except Co. A. The regiment was mainly raised in Milwaukee, some fourteen months ago, and was under the command of Col. Larrabee till lately. Last fall it gave 146 democratic majority. This spring it did not vote. Now it gives 159 for Lewis, and 17 for Palmer.—*Wisconsin.*

Messrs. Editors:—Mr. Bates says that

"the total amount of unpaid taxes returned to the county, for the four years from 1854 to 1857, exclusive of street taxes, was \$16,123," now, why did he not state the whole amount, street taxes and all? The county received those street taxes of the city as so much money on account of her county tax, and when she attempted to collect them, she could not; and why? Because of the unconstitutional and illegal acts of the city herself. Now why should not the county charge them back? They were used as so much money by the city, in paying her indebtedness to the county, and there is no reason in either justice or equity why she should not make them good.

Whether the act of paying money by the county for those street certificates be unwarranted or not, is perfectly immaterial to this branch of the subject. Suppose the county had not bought them, what then? Would she have had the right to charge those illegal taxes back? If so, and no man can doubt it, how does the fact of her having paid the holders of the certificates their just dues invalidate or destroy that right?

The county also paid large sums for city orders, does that destroy the right of the county to charge back the illegal city taxes upon which those orders were based? If it does in the one case it does in the other, and I am inclined to think the common council have come to that conclusion also, for upon no other hypothesis can their demand to "have all the city taxes for those four years credited to the city," be explained.

If the city had no control over these street taxes, by what right did it present them to the county in liquidation of its share of the county tax? I tell you, Messrs. Editors, that the city has business with them. It is its duty to see to it that the property benefited by the improvements pays the cost. If it be necessary to have more legislation to do it, let the city set about it. The county cannot collect it now, nor never could in any other way than by the sale of the lots, after the tax was duly and legally returned to it by the city, which you know was not the case.

If the city treasurer has any of those cancelled certificates on hand they are just as good as cash to meet the demand of the county; but the county must charge back the whole amount, because she is liable for them, whether in the hands of the city or of individuals, and to gravely assert, and put it in print, that because the county has sold these certificates to individuals and received the pay, it relieves the city from her liability to the county, argues very great contempt for the intelligence of the people, or very great ignorance on the part of those who make it. The county has got to refund every dollar she has received.

I deny that the city treasurer is under obligation to take any of those certificates, except for taxes in their specific case, and after the tax is collected no holder of such certificates can compel him to redeem them. If any one thinks differently let him present one to the city treasurer and be convinced.

The county is liable and the county only, and to her the holders of these certificates look for their money, as the scores of judgments against her prove.

I admit the necessity of going behind the settlement of 1858, but it is for the purpose of doing justice, and enabling the county to get her dues, not to give the city an advantage, or enable her to escape from her past liabilities.

Mr. Bates must have meant to be facetious when he said, "I trust no ill-feeling will exist between the city and the county," for he surely knows that a strong feeling against the city already exists on the part of the people of the county, which is doing as much harm, and if the common council insist upon this "basis," it will intensify this feeling to a degree that will be prejudicial both to our reputation and to our interest.

JUSTICE.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette from the Twelfth Battery.

HEADQUARTERS 12TH WISCONSIN BATTERY, GEN. J. E. SMITH'S REG'T, CO. A, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENSSESSEE.

We are encamped this Monday, 9th day of November, 1863, on Elk river, two miles west of Fayetteville, Tennessee. Since my arrival here, on election results on the 3d inst., we have been on a continual march, nights only excepted, and over the roughest mountainous country our land affords. We have smashed two wheels of our battery wagon and cannon, but think ourselves well off to have gotten through with so little damage. Yesterday, Sunday, we were occupied in ascending and descending a mountain in reaching this river, and to-day we have halted for the purpose of concentrating the several divisions of our adopted corps. Gen. Ewing is at Fayetteville, three miles in advance, Gen. John B. Smith rests here, while Generals Morgan L. Smith and Osterhaus are bringing up the rear. Our march from Chickasaw, Alabama, has been through the richest country that it has been our experience to travel in, abounding in timber, water, and fertile farming lands. Forage for man and beast has been in excess of abundance. The 12th battery is in splendid fighting trim, never better, and we trust that we shall add additional honor to our state and ourselves in the engagement that the immediate future promises to us. Boys all well—no exceptions. I remain in moderate haste,

Your obedient servant,

E. G. HARLOW.

New York, Nov. 17.

The Herald has a letter from off Brazos, 5th, giving further particulars of the movements connected with Gen. Danke's expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also, of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

During the cruise, a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition, from Havana, was captured and another destroyed. Firing was heard off Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Magruder.

Camp in the Field, Virginia, November 12, 1863.

Messrs. Editors:—As we have just passed through another fiery ordeal, I thought a few lines, in regard to the same would be acceptable to you, and the friends of Co. E, who are the readers of your paper.

We left our camp near Warrenton at daylight on the morning of the 7th inst., and marched some ten miles, when our farther progress was stopped by the appearance of rebels and a line of rifle pits, and fortifications, behind which the rebels were stationed in some force.

About sunset our brigade moved forward, and received orders to charge the forts and rifle pits of the enemy, which we did in good style, the 6th Maine leading, as skirmishers, and supported in line of battle by the 5th Wisconsin, and the rest of our brigade (the 49th and 119th Penn., regiments,) and by two regiments, (the 6th Maine, and 121st New York,) of the 2d division. We drove the rebels from their strong position, capturing 4 pieces of artillery which had been vomiting shot and shell into us as we advanced; five caissons, eight rebel battle flags, sixteen hundred greybacks, and two thousand stand of small arms. The enemy were completely routed. We drove them into the river, and some who escaped our shot, managed to get across. Many were shot in crossing.

The firing continued until long after dark. The next morning there were no signs of the rebels on this side of the river, and about 11 o'clock we crossed, and halted about 6 miles from Culpepper Court House, where we are in camp, waiting for the railroad to be repaired, when I presume we shall move on if the weather permits.

Color Sergeant C. O. Harrington, and S. F. Smith, who are in the color guard, and who belong to Co. E, planted the colors of our regiment on the rebel fort. The 6th Maine planted the colors of their regiment on the fort to the left of us.

The following are the casualties: The 6th Maine lost 130 in killed and wounded. They lost 13 officers out of 23. The 6th Wisconsin lost 63 killed and wounded. Col. Allen was wounded on the hand, he was at the head of his regiment until wounded. Major Wheeler was severely wounded, and when last heard from, was falling. Capt. Walker, of Co. A, was killed. Capt. Ordway of Co. D, was killed. Lieuts. Hutchinson, of Co. B, and Farwell, of Co. C, were severely wounded. Sergt. McDaniel, of Co. E, fell over a stump as we were going up double quick, and was severely bruised in the stomach. He is at hospital. Sergt. Raynor, slightly wounded with piece of shell. Corps. Newkirk and Weed, both wounded, not dangerously. Privates Wm. Stick, Rowell Beach, George Montgomery, N. Baker, T. Evans, J. D. Dysant, D. Williams, all wounded. The four last named are back to the company again having been but slightly wounded, as also, Sergt. Raynor. Private John B. Russell, was killed. Total; killed, 1, wounded 11, in Co. E.

Perhaps the following congratulatory order from Gen. Russell, will give you a better idea of our engagement than I can express myself.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, November 9, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51.

Officers and Soldiers:—Your gallant deeds of the 7th of November will live in the annals of our country and will not be the least glorious of the exploits of the Army of the Potomac.

But your General cannot but express to you himself, his congratulations upon your success, and his appreciation of your daring and gallantry. To have carried by storm, with a mere skirmish line, and a feeble support in numbers, powerful earthworks, a strong natural position, manned by the flower of the rebel army, and strengthened by artillery, would be an achievement which a division of our forces might well feel pride in; but it was not too much for the gallant sons of Maine and Wisconsin. Your General felt confident that soldiers, who in camp, observed all the strict rules of military life with fidelity, would prove equally reliable in the field; and in this, his first essay of your prowess you exceeded his most sanguine expectations. With the actual result of your engagement, you are all too familiar to render recapitulation necessary, but there is the further reflection to offset the sudden influence of the loss of your well tried and courageous brethren in arms, that any subsequent attack upon your opponents, better prepared and strengthened as they would have been, must have been attended with a yet sadder, and it may be, a less successful result.

The hardy, generous, and glorious support of Pennsylvania in the strife, should serve to bind you closer together, the east, the middle states, and the west, and to her troops belong no small share of our victory.

And it is but just and fitting here to acknowledge the soldierly conduct, and valuable assistance of Col. Upton and his gallant regiments, the 5th Maine and 121st New York. Prompt in their support, they deserve our heartfelt thanks, as, by their bravery, they won a large share of the honors of the day.

The banners of this brigade shall bear the name "Iappahannock," to perpetuate, so long as those banners shall endure, (dropping and shattering away though they may, for generations,) the proud triumph won by you on the 7th of November, 1863.

By command of

Brig. Gen. D. A. RUSSELL,
C. H. HURD, A. A. G.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one. My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conscript, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comd'g Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, OFFICE IN Union Passenger Depot.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. The Republican of this evening says that it is expected that General Meade and Lee will have a battle ere the end of the present week, and the impression is confirmed, as we learn directly from the front to-day that it is understood that Gen. Meade not only advances to the Rapidan, but he is to cross it before the close of the week and obtain battle if possible. The army is in excellent condition. The promptness of the government in paying the soldiers has a most salutary influence.

Richmond papers have the following:

MOBILE, Nov. 12.

To General S. S. Cooper:

The following dispatch from Mississippi was received yesterday, dated the 10th inst. from Col. Harvey Maury, commanding the 15th cavalry regiment: "We dashed in yesterday above Bayou Sara on a plundering party of Yankees 300 strong, and drove them to their iron-clads with great slaughter. We brought off their wagon trains and 25 prisoners from under the broadsides of their gunboats. Only 3 were wounded of ours." (Signed.)

DARBY H. MAURY, Maj. Gen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

A Folly Island letter of the 14th to the Tribune says: Matters remain pretty much in the same state as they last were. At last advice the bombardment of Sumter still continued at intervals. Our batteries are occupied principally in returning the fire of Moultrie and the works on Sullivan's Island.

BOSTON, Nov. 17. The legislature has passed the bounty bill, and will adjourn to-morrow morning. There is a heavy penalty for fraudulent attempts to obtain the bounty. The enlistment bill of last year was amended so as to put a check on substitute brokerage.

Last Night's Report.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 17.

This morning the enemy brought a battery down to the river side, and shelled the camp of the 125th Illinois, who were guarding a ford six miles above here—killing Rev. Mr. Sanders, chaplain of the regiment.

The assailants were forced to retire after half an hour's practice by the 2d Maine battery.

All is quiet here. The situation is unchanged.

WE learn from gentlemen just from Toronto, that Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been arrested in Montreal, and held to bail in the sum of \$30,000, charged with kidnapping.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

CIRCULAR FROM THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

The following circular was issued to-day:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

November 17, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 101.—As complaints have been made that errors have occurred in the enrollment of the national forces, by the omission of persons whose names should have been enrolled, and by the addition of names of persons, who by reason of allegiance and for other causes, ought not to have been called upon; and as it is desirable that the department should have such information as may be necessary, in order to do full justice to all parties, it is hereby ordered:

That the board of enrollment of each district shall have printed lists of names and residences of all persons enrolled in each sub-district, prepared and exposed to public view, in at least five places in each sub-district, and as many more as the board may deem necessary. The names will be placed upon these lists in alphabetical order. Public notice will be given by advertisements upon the lists of names and in newspapers. That any person who may appear before the board and claim to have his name stricken off the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the board that he is not and could not be at the time fixed draft liable to military duty on account of First—Alienage.

Second—Non-residence.

Third—Unsuitableness of age.

Fourth—Manifest permanent physical disabilities.

Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to military duty whose names do not appear on the enrollment list, are requested to notify the Board of Enrollment, who shall thereupon direct the enrolling officer of the sub-district in which the parties reside, to ascertain the facts, and enroll the persons so reported, if they are found to be subject to enrollment. These may avail themselves of the privilege of appearing as specified, in paragraph first, if they had been originally enrolled.

Boards of enrollment will use all diligence in the collection of necessary information, and making requisite notes to perfect the enrollment, will proceed as provided in paragraph one, until the 20th of December, 1863, after which no cases will be heard.

As soon as possible thereafter, a list of proposed corrections will be made out according to the printed instructions, and transmitted to the Provost Marshal General. The names and residences of those proposed to be stricken out or added will be transmitted to the Provost Marshal General, for the purpose of correcting the lists on file.

Jas. B. FAY, Provost Marshal General.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

The Times' dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, 16th, says: It is believed the enemy has only a strong picket line on the Rapidan, and that Lee's army has fallen back to some other point. A heavy rain has made the roads and fords almost impassable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. A Richmond dispatch says Meade is advancing with a view of bringing on a general engagement when the proper time arrives. Meade's whole army is known to be south of the Rappahannock. His advance yesterday was several miles south of the court house of Rapidan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. Stocks irregular and dull—opened higher, closed weak. Sterling firmer at 65. Gold 50. New York Central 135. Flour 54.00 higher at 6.25.65.35 for extra state; 7.40.45 for R. H. O. Wheat receipts 52, 673; market 2.30 better at 1.38.43 for Chicago spring; 1.39.44 for Milwaukee club; 1.45.45 for red winter. Corn receipts 23,420; market 1.12 better at 1.10 in store, 1.12 for western yellow in store. Oats 1.12 better at 80.87. Pork scarcely softer at 16.50 for old, 18.50 for new mess. Lard firmer at 11.12. Whisky quiet at 68.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.

The telegraph has been extended to Fort Smith. Gen. McNeil has issued orders that all molestations of the telegraph shall be regarded as the work of bushwhackers.

and for every cutting of wire a guerrilla prisoner shall be hung. Our forces occupied by Waldron, about 30 miles south of Fort Smith. Our scouting parties captured a rebel major and two captains, quite a number of prisoners, and a part of Cooper's train laden with commissary stores, ammunition, &c. At last accounts, Cooper was fleeing rapidly towards Red river.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 18.

Four quiet but firmer. Wheat 1.20 better. Barley firm.

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four Cents a pound by using a kitchen grease.

CAUTION: As saponifier Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO., PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 WALNUT STREET.

PITTSBURGH—Butt Street and Duquesne Wat. nortdawk3m9

MARRIED.

In Harmony, Sunday evening, Nov. 15th, 1863, by Rev. G. W. Lawrence, Mr. ISAAC R. HUGHES, of Janesville, and Miss MARY ALVENSON, of Harmony.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAPPIN'S HALL, JANEVILLE!

THE FOUR SMALLEST

HUMAN BEINGS,

OF MATURE AGE.

Ever known on the face of the Globe!

Positively Two Days Only!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Nov. 23 and 24.

Two Leaves Monday, from 5 to 4½, and from 1½ to 9. Three Leaves Tuesday, from 11 to 12½, 8 to 4½, and 7½ to 9 o'clock.

Doors open half an hour in advance.

GEN. TOM THUMB

AND HIS

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE,

THE LATE MISS LAVINIA WARREN,

The Fascinating Queen of Beauty!

COMMODORE NUTT

The Famous "\$30,000 Nutt."

He called from having received that sum from Mr. P. T. Barnum for three years' services.

ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,

The smallest Lady of her age ever seen.

Here are a Married Couple, a Bachelor and Belle.

All Weighing but 100 lbs.

Perfect in Form and Features.

The world never saw anything half so wonderful.

NO LARGER THAN 50 MANY BABIES!

Educated, intelligent, social, affable, and polite. Who can wonder that crowds throng their every day, and are eager to feast their eyes, before their departure to another land.

"WE SHALL NEVER SEE THEIR LIKE AGAIN."

At the opening of the 11 o'clock morning Levee, the General and his lady will wear the IDEAL WEDDING COSTUME they wore at Grace Church on their Marriage Day, Feb. 16th, 1863.

ELFIN DOLLARS were offered for a ticket to that wedding, here the same thing can be seen for a trifle.

They will appear in a GIGANT VARIETY OF FASHIONED "LITTLE MISS WARREN AND GEN. NUTT."

The "\$30,000 COMM. NUTT" will appear as a Drummer, a sailor, with a hornpipe; as Patrick O'Keefe, with a song; The Water Cure, a comic song in character; a Political Orator, with ten changes of costume; the folks, &c. &c. Also, will dance "JIM CROW" in the character of a Crow, representing him as well known many birds to perfection in appearance and in every movement. This is a most ludicrous and comical pantomime.

MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON will appear in SONGS, DANCES, and DANCES, and having an extensive and costly wardrobe, she will appear in three different costumes at each Levee.

GEN. TOM THUMB will represent Napoleon Bonaparte, a Scottish Chieftain, Grecian Statues, Danish Songs, Dutch &c. &c.

MRS. LAVINIA WARREN will appear in SONGS, DANCES, &c. &c. A change of performance at each Levee. The morning levee will be held at 11 o'clock.

The rich, rare, and costly Wedding Presents, also the magnificent Jewels presented to Gen. Tom Thumb by the Crowned Heads of Europe, will be exhibited at each Levee.

A magnificent MINUTEMAN COACH, (costing \$2,000) no larger than "a barrel baker's," drawn by four of the smallest ponies in the world, and attended by Elfin Coachman and Footman in livery, will promenade the streets, and the four little wonders will all ride on it in it to and from the hall of exhibition, and the hotel.

Admission 25 Cents.

Children under ten years of age Fifteen Cents.

Nov. 18/63

WHO WANTS BOOTS & SHOES?

Who has got the Best

IN MARKET?

WHERE CAN YOU GET

THE MOST VALUE

For the Least Money?

The first of these questions can be answered—"BY-REBODY!" The other is equally plain, and may be answered

At J. C. Bailey's Store!

MAIN ST., JANEVILLE,

IN EMPIRE BLOCK.

There is no denying the proposition that

I have the Best Stock of Goods

OF ALL KINDS;

THE BEST QUALITY;

AND

The Best Workmen in the City of

JANEVILLE;

Which proves conclusively that my store is the best place in the city to get a Ready-Made article, or procure one to order.

LEATHER and FINDINGS.

The trade supplied with a choice article of Leather and every variety of Findings, at the lowest market rates.

Therefore, let everybody remember that when you want the first quality of work and the best article,

GO TO BAILEY'S STORE

as that is the place where just that thing can be found.

J. C. BAILEY,

Janesville, Nov. 11, 1863.

Dwelling House

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

MY two story Dwelling House on Academy street, three doors south of the residence of Andrew Palmer, is offered for sale or to rent. It is now occupied by Dr. G. B. Cornell, and is one of the pleasantest dwellings and locations in the city. For further information apply to J. M. Hasleton or A. A. Jackson.

Nov. 18, 1863.

H. C. BAYNE.

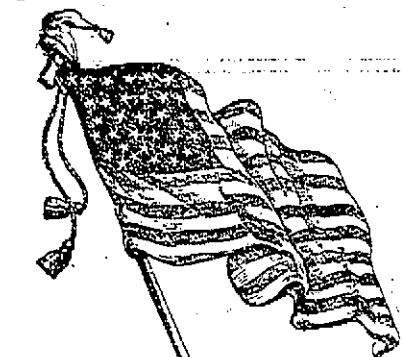
PRAIRIE FARMER,

A WEEKLY

Devoted to the interests of the whole industrial community. An indispensable companion to the Farmer, the Orchardist and the Housewife.

THE OLDEST, THE BEST AND MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED WESTERN AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATION.

Stock Breeders, Grains Growers, Cattle, Hogs, Cotton and Tobacco growers, Horticulturists, Fruit Raisers, Farmers' Wives and Farmers' Daughters, all want this sterling and popular



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where Freedom's foe but falls before us
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Radicalism.

What is meant by Radicalism, just now, is the determination of a large and increasing class of loyal people, north and south, to strike at the root of the rebellion, slavery, and remove it immediately out of the way. This class has existed ever since the rebellion commenced. They were generally such as recognized the necessity and good policy of Gen. Fremont's proclamation of freedom; they were those who urged the president to issue his emancipation proclamation, and who sustained him in doing so; and they have been foremost in insisting upon a vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war.

They have been sneered at and denounced by a class calling themselves "conservatives," for their ultraism, and have not been held in high favor by the administration and those who have been waiting six, nine, twelve, and twenty-four months, for the "twilight" (rebel slaveholders) to return and eat the "fatted calf." The radicals had no faith in these predictions and expectations, and believe that, being a rebellion of slaveholders, the insurrection could only be put down so that it would stay down, by attacking and destroying that which is the moving and vivifying cause of the rebellion.

The history of the war justifies this view. The government and people must adopt radical ideas before they can succeed; and we are happy to perceive that public opinion is fast veering to this point.

The army has voted radicalism in Missouri ten to one; the people of Maryland are doing the same; while Tennessee is just ready to adopt the same views. It is to be noted by politicians that the Union men of the South are to be the most uncompromising enemies of slavery in the land, and that the border states will be more radical at the next presidential election than the most abolitionist district in the north. We think the administration already perceives this in the result in Missouri.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Official returns from the leading counties, and unofficial reports from nearly all the counties in the state, give Miller 6,335 majority. Full returns will probably increase this majority to 7,000. This is a gain of 3,000 over last year, but still it does not show what the Union strength is.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The first session of the new congress commences two weeks from next Monday. The Senate will have a very large administration majority. The House, according to the latest accounts, adding the Maryland members just elected, and conceding the entire Kentucky delegation to the opposition, will stand: administration members 97; opposition 87. A member is to be elected in Delaware on the 19th, when the administration candidate in all probability will be successful. In matters pertaining to a vigorous prosecution of the war, all of the Kentucky delegation and many of those classed as democrats may be depended upon to vote on the side of the administration.

Wilmington, North Carolina, so long almost unguarded, is now closely blockaded. The fruits of this are beginning to appear in the capture of four splendid steamers, from which were taken thirty thousand Enfield rifles and a great amount of clothing, stores, salt-petre, etc. The value of one cargo was two hundred thousand dollars. While the blockade was not rigidly enforced, vessels ran in so frequently that the state debt of North Carolina, amounting to one million dollars, was paid out of the profits.

Wo, the undersigned, supervisors of Jefferson county and delegates from the several localities in said county, in attendance upon the draft for said county, take this method of expressing our gratification at the gentlemanly and courteous treatment we have received at the hands of Capt. S. J. M. Putnam, provost marshal, Surgeon Head, Commissioner L. B. Caswell, and their assistants H. R. Hobart and Asher Nichols, and also to testify to the impartial and thoroughly fair manner in which the draft for Jefferson county has been made, ample opportunity having been given to the undersigned to inspect all records and papers connected therewith, and to effect correction of all such errors as will unavoidably occur on such occasions.

H. BARBER, JR., EMIL BOKUN,
J. W. BYRNE, JOSEPH TOWERS,
JOHN HANCOCK, GEORGE TUCKER,
MICHAEL McHUGH.

Janesville, Nov. 14, 1863.

VOTE OF THE 24TH REGIMENT.—Returns have been received at the secretary's office of the vote of the regiment, except Co. A. The regiment was mainly raised in Milwaukee, some fourteen months raised under the command of Col. A. G. Larned, and under the command of Col. Larned till later. Last fall it gave 145 democratic majority. This spring it did not vote. Now it gives 159 for Lewis, and 17 for Palmer.—Wisconsin.

Messrs. Editors:—Mr. Bates says that "the total amount of unpaid taxes returned to the county, for the four years from 1854 to 1857, exclusive of street taxes, was \$18,123," now, why did he not state the whole amount, street taxes and all? The county received those street taxes of the city as so much money on account of her county tax, and when she attempted to collect them, she could not; and why? Because of the unconstitutional and illegal acts of the city herself. Now why should not the county charge them back? They were used as so much money by the city, in paying her indebtedness to the county, and there is no reason in either justice or equity why she should not make them good.

Whether the act of paying money by the county for those street certificates be unwarranted or not, is perfectly immaterial to this branch of the subject. Suppose then the county had not bought them, what then? Would she have had the right to charge those illegal taxes back? If so, and no man can doubt it, how does the fact of her having paid the holders of the certificates their just dues invalidate or destroy that right?

The county also paid large sums for city orders, does that destroy the right of the county to charge back the illegal city taxes upon which these orders were based? If it does in the one case it does in the other, and I am inclined to think the common council have come to that conclusion also, for upon no other hypothesis can their demand to "have all the city taxes for those four years credited to the city," be explained.

If the city had no control over these street taxes, by what right did it present them to the county in liquidation of its share of the county tax? I tell you, Messrs. Editors, that the city has business with them. It is its duty to see to it that the property benefited by the improvements pays the cost. If it be necessary to have more legislation to do it, let the city set about it. The county cannot collect it now, nor never could in any other way than by the sale of the lots, after the tax was duly and legally returned to it by the city, which you know was not the case.

If the city treasurer has any of these cancelled certificates on hand they are just as good as cash to meet the demand of the county; but the county must charge back the whole amount, because she is liable for them, whether in the hands of the city or of individuals, and to get the asset, and put it in print, that because the county has sold these certificates to individuals and received the pay, it relieves the city from her liability to the county, argues very great contempt for the intelligence of the people, or very great ignorance on the part of those who make it. The county has got to refund every dollar she has received.

I deny that the city treasurer is under obligation to take any of those certificates, except for taxes in their specific case, and after the tax is collected no holder of such certificates can compel him to redeem them. If any one thinks differently let him present one to the city treasurer and be convinced.

The county is liable and the county only, and to her the holders of these certificates look for their money, and the scores of judgments against her prove.

I admit the necessity of going behind the settlement of 1855, but it is for the purpose of getting due justice, and enabling the county to get her dues, not to give the city an advantage, or enable her to escape from her past liabilities.

Mr. Bates must have meant to be facetious when he said, "I trust no ill-feeling will exist between the city and the county," for he surely knows that a strong feeling against this city already exists on the part of the people of the county, which is doing us much harm, and if the common council insist upon this "basis," it will intensify this feeling to a degree that will be prejudicial both to our reputation and to our interest.

JUSTICE.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette
From the Twelfth Battery.

HANCOCK, 12TH WISCONSIN BATT.,
CAPT. J. E. SMITH'S BATT., 15TH A. C.,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.

We are encamped this Monday, 8th day of November, 1863, on Elkriver, two miles west of Fayetteville, Tennessee. Since my advice to you of election results on the 3d inst., we have been on a continual march, nights only excepted, and over the roughest mountainous country our land affords. We have smashed two wheels of our battery wagon and caisson, but think ourselves well off to have gotten through with so little damage. Yesterday, Sunday, was occupied in ascending and descending a mountain in reaching this river, and to-day we have halted for the purpose of concentrating the several divisions of our adopted corps. Gen. Ewing is at Fayetteville, three miles in advance, Gen. John E. Smith rests here, while Generals Morgan L. Smith and Osterhaus are bringing up the rear. Our march from Chickasaw, Alabama, has been through the richest country that it has been our experience to travel in, abounding in timber, water, and fertile farming lands. Forage for man and beast has been in excess of abundance. The 12th battery is in splendid fighting trim, never better, and we trust that we shall add additional honor to our state and ourselves in the engagement that the immediate future promises to us. Boys all well—no exceptions. I remain in moderate haste,

Your obedient servant,
E. G. HARLOW.

New York, Nov. 17.

The Herald has a letter from Nov. 17, giving further particulars of the movements connected with Gen. Banks' expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also, of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

During the cruise, a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition, from Havana, was captured and another destroyed.

Firing was heard off Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Mass.

CAMP IN THE FIELD, VIRGINIA,
November 12, 1863.

Messrs. Editors:—As we have just passed through another fiery ordeal, I thought a few lines, in regard to the same would be acceptable to you, and the friends of Co. E, who are the readers of your paper.

We left our camp near Warrenton at daylight on the morning of the 7th inst., and marched some ten miles, when our farther progress was stopped by the appearance of rebels and a line of rifle pits, and fortifications, behind which the rebels were hidden in some force.

About sunset our brigade moved forward, and received orders to charge the forts and rifle pits of the enemy, which we did in good style, the 6th Maine leading, as skirmishers, and supported in line of battle by the 5th Wisconsin, and the rest of our brigade (the 49th and 119th Penn. regiments, and by two regiments, (the 5th Maine, and 121st New York,) of the 2d division. We drove the rebels from their strong position, capturing 4 pieces of artillery which had been vomiting shot and shell into us as we advanced; five caissons, eight rebel battle flags, sixteen hundred greybacks, and two thousand stand of small arms. The enemy were completely routed. We drove them into the river, and some who escaped, our shot, managed to get across. Many were shot in crossing.

The firing continued until long after dark. The rebels on this side of the river, signs of the rebels on this side of the river, and about 11 o'clock we crossed, and halted about 6 miles from Calpepper Court House, where we are in camp, waiting for the railroad to be repaired, when I presume we shall move on if the weather permits.

Color Sergeant C. O. Harrington, and S. F. Smith, who are in the color guard, and who belong to Co. E, planted the colors of our regiment on the rebel fort. The 6th Maine planted the colors of their regiment on the fort to the left of us.

The following are the casualties: The 6th Maine lost 130 in killed and wounded. They lost 13 officers out of 23. The 5th Wisconsin lost 63 killed and wounded. Col. Allen was wounded on the hand, he was the head of his regiment until wounded. Major Wheeler was severely wounded, and when last heard from, was falling. Capt Walker, of Co. A, was killed. Capt Ordway, of Co. D, was killed. Lieut. Hutchinson, of Co. B, and Farwell, of Co. E, were severely wounded. Sergt. McDaniel, of Co. E, fell over a stump as we were going up double quick, and was severely bruised in the stomach. He is at hospital. Sergt. Raynor, slightly wounded with piece of shell. Corps. Newkirk and Weed, both wounded, not dangerously. Privates Wm. Sticks, Russell Beach, George Montgomery, N. Baker, T. Evans, J. D. Dyant, D. Williams, all wounded. The four last named are back to the company again having been but slightly wounded, as also, Sergt. Raynor. Private John B. Russell, was killed. Total; killed, 1, wounded 11, in Co. E.

Perhaps the following congratulatory order from Gen. Russell, will give you a better idea of our engagement than I can express myself.

HEADQUARTERS Tenth BRIGADE,
November 9, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 51.

Officers and Soldiers:—Your gallant deeds of the 7th of November will live in the annals of our country and will not be the least glorious of the exploits of the Army of the Potomac.

But your General cannot but express to you himself, his congratulations upon your success, and his appreciation of your daring, and gallantry. To have carried by storm, with a mere skirmish line, and a feeble support in numbers, powerful earthworks, a strong natural position, manned by the flower of the rebel army, and strengthened by a division of our forces, an achievement which a battery of our forces might well feel proud in; and it was not too much for the gallant sons of Maine and Wisconsin. Your General felt confident that soldiers, who in camp, observed all the strict rules of military life with fidelity, would prove equally reliable in the field; and in this, his first essay of your prowess you exceeded his most sanguine expectations. With the actual result of your engagement, with all too familiar to render recapitulation necessary, but there is the further reflection to offset the saddest influence of the loss of your well tried and courageous brethren in arms, that your subsequent attack upon your opponents, better prepared and strengthened as they would have been, must have been attended with a yet sadder, and it may be, a less successful result.

The hardy, generous, and glorious support of Pennsylvania in the strife, should serve to bind you closer together, the east, the middle states, and the west, and to her troops belong no small share of our victory.

And it is but just and fitting here to acknowledge the soldierly conduct, and valuable assistance of Col. Upton and his gallant regiments, the 5th Maine and 121st New York. Prompt in their support, they deserve our heartfelt thanks, as by their bravery, they won a large share of the honors of the day.

The banners of this brigade shall bear the name "Rappahannock," to perpetuate, so long as those banners shall endure, (dropping and shattering away though they may, for generations,) the proud triumph won by you on the 7th of November, 1863.

By command of
Brig. Gen. D. A. RUSSELL,
C. E. HURD, A. A. G.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one. My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conscript, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E. 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

World's special.—The Republican of this evening says that it is expected that General Meade and Lee will have a battle ere the end of the present week, and the impression is confirmed, as we learn directly from the front to-day that it is understood that Gen. Meade not only advances to the Rapidan, but he is to cross it before the close of the week and obtain battle if possible. The army is in excellent condition. The promptness of the government in paying the soldiers has a most salutary influence.

Richmond papers have the following: MONDAY, Nov. 12.

To General S. S. Cooper:—

The following dispatch, from Mississippi received yesterday, dated the 10th inst. from Col. Harvey Mansur, commanding the 15th cavalry regiment: "We dashed in yesterday above Bayou Sara on a plundering party of Yankees 300 strong, and drove them to their iron-clads with great slaughter. We brought off their wagon trains and 25 prisoners from under the broadsides of their gunboats. Only 3 were wounded of ours." (Signed.)

DARBY H. MAURY, Maj. Gen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

A Folly Island letter of the 14th to the Tribune says: Matters remain pretty much in the same state as they last were. At last advice the bombardment of Sumter still continued at intervals. Our batteries are occupied principally in returning the fire of Moultrie and the works on Sullivan's Island.

Boston, Nov. 17.

The legislature has passed the bounty bill, and will adjourn to-morrow morning. There is a heavy penalty for fraudulent attempts to obtain the bounty. The enlistment bill of last year was amended so as to put a check on substitute brokerage.

This morning the enemy brought a battery down to the river side, and shelled the camp of the 125th Illinois, who were guarding a ford six miles above here—killing Rev. Mr. Sanders, chaplain of the regiment.

The assaillants were forced to retire after half an hour's practice by the 2d Maine battery.

All is quiet here. The situation is unchanged.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.

We learn from gentlemen just from Toronto, that Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been arrested in Montreal, and held to bail in the sum of \$30,000, charged with kidnapping.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

CIRCULAR FROM THE PROTEST MARSHAL GENERAL.

The following circular was issued to-day: WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE PROTEST MARSHAL, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

CIRCULAR NO. 101.—As complaints have been made that errors have occurred in the enrollment of the national forces, by the omission of persons whose names should have been enrolled, and by the addition of names of persons, who by reason of allegiance and for other causes, ought not to have been called upon; and as it is desirable that the department should have such information as may be necessary, in order to do full justice to all parties, it is hereby ordered,

That the board of enrollment of each district shall have printed lists of names and residences of all persons enrolled in each sub-district, prepared and exposed to public view, in at least five places in each sub-district, and as many more as the board may deem necessary. The names will be placed upon these lists in alphabetical order. Public notice will be given by advertisements upon the lists of names, and in newspapers. That any person who may appear before the board and claim to be on the list, or to be entitled to be on the list, is not and could not be at the time fixed for the list to be made, on account of First—Alienage.

Second—Non-residence.

Third—Unsuitability of age.

Fourth—Manifest permanent physical disabilities.

Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to military duty whose names do not appear on the enrollment list, are requested to notify the Board of Enrollment, who shall thereupon direct the enrolling officer of the sub-district in which the parties reside, to ascertain the facts, and enroll the persons so reported, if they are found to be subject to enrollment. These may avail themselves of the privilege of appearing as specified, in paragraph first, if they had been originally enrolled.

Boards of enrollment will use all diligence in the collection of necessary information, and making requisite notes to perfect the enrollment, will proceed as provided in paragraph one, until the 20th of December, 1863, after which no cases will be heard. As soon as possible thereafter, a list of proposed corrections will be transmitted to the Provost Marshal General, for the purpose of correcting the lists on file.

JAS. B. FAY, Provost Marshal General.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

The Times' dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, 16th, says: It is believed the enemy has only a strong picket line on the Rapidan, and that Lee's army has fallen back to some other point. A heavy rain has made the roads and fords almost impassable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

A Richmond dispatch says Meade is advancing with a view of bringing on a general engagement when the proper time arrives. Meade's whole army is known to be south of the Rappahannock. His advance yesterday was several miles south of the court house of Rapidan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Stocks irregular and dull—opened higher, closed weak. Sterling flour at 65. Gold 60. New York Central 135. Flour 54.10 higher at 6.25a.35 for extra state; 7.40a.75 for R. O. Wheat receipts 32, 67.30; market 2a.3c better at 1.35a.43 for Chicago spring; 1.39a.44 for Milwaukee club; 1.45a.46 for Milwaukee number 1; 1.45a.55 for red winter. Corn receipts 23, 40; market 1c better at 1.10 in store. Oats 1.12 for western yellow in store. Beans 1c better at 86a.87. Pork scarcely so firm at 15.50 for old, 15.50 for new mess. Lard firmer at 11a.12. Whisky quiet at 68.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.

The telegraph has been extended to Fort Smith. Gen. McNeil has issued orders that all molestation of the telegraph shall be regarded as the work of bushwhackers.

and for every cutting of wire a guerrilla prisoner shall be hung. Our forces occupy Waldron, about 30 miles south of Fort Smith. Our scouting parties captured a rebel major and two captains, quite a number of prisoners, and a part of Cooper's train laden with commissary stores, ammunition, &c. At last accounts, Cooper was fleeing rapidly towards Red River.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 18.

Four quiet but firmer. Wheat 1a.2c better. Barley firm.

SAPONIFIER,
OR
CONCENTRATED LYE
FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four Cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

CAUTION: As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.

PHENYLPHENOL SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 WALNUT STREET.
PITTSBURGH—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
nordward

MARRIED.

In Harmony, Sunday evening, Nov. 15th, 1863, by Rev. G. W. Lawrence, Mr. ISAAC R. HUGGINS, of Janesville, and Miss PHOEBE ALVERSON, of Harney.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAPPIN'S HALL, JANEVILLE!

THE FOUR SMALLEST
HUMAN BEINGS,
OF MATURE AGE,
Ever known on the face of the Globe!

Positively Two Days Only!
MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
Nov. 23 and 24.

Two Levees Monday, from 5 to 4 1/2, and from 7 1/2 to 9
Three Levees Tuesday, from 11 to 12 1/2, 2 to 4 1/2, and
7 1/2 to 10 o'clock.

Doors open half an hour in advance.

GEN. TOM THUMB
AND HIS
BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE,
THE LATE MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
The Fascinating Queen of Beauty!
COMMODORE NUTT

The Famous "\$30,000 Nutt,"
So called from having received that sum from Mr. R. T. Barnum for three years' services.

ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
The Marriest Lady of her age ever seen.

Here are a Married Couple, a Bachelor and Belle,
All Weighing but 100 lbs.

Perfect in Form and Features.
The world never saw anything so wonderful
NO LARGER THAN 80 MANY BABIES!

Educated, intelligent, social, affable, and polite. Who can wonder that crowds throng their levees every day, and are eager to feast their eyes, before their departure to another land.

"WE SHALL NEVER SEE THEIR LIKE AGAIN!"

At the conclusion of the 11 o'clock morning levee, the General and his lady will wear the EXOTIC WINDING COSTUME they wore at Grace Church on their Marriage Day, Feb. 10th, 1863.

KINNEY DOLLARS were offered for a ticket to that wedding, here the same thing can be seen for a trifle. They will appear in a GREAT VARIETY OF FASCINATING ENSEMBLES AND COSTUMES.

The "\$30,000 COM. NUTT" will appear as a Drammer, a Sailor, with the Water Cure, as a Comic song in character. A Political Orator, with such changes of costume; the Police, &c. &c. Also, will dance "JUMP CROW" in the character of a Crow; representing this well known every bird to perfection in appearance and in every movement. This is a most ludicrous and comical performance.

MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON will appear in SONGS, DUMPS AND DANCES, and having an extensive and costly wardrobe, she will appear in three different costumes at each levee.

THE "MINNIE WARREN" will represent Napoleon Bonaparte, a Scotch Oldfellow, Grecian Statues, Dances, Song, Dumps, &c. &c. A change of costume at each levee. The morning levees are partially taken up by the "MINNIE WARREN."

The rich, rare and costly Wedding Presents, also the magnificent Jewels presented to Gen. Tom Thumb by the Crowned Heads of Europe, will be exhibited at each levee.

A magnificent MINNIE COACH, (costing \$2,000) no larger than "a hotel bucket," drawn by four of the smallest Bunnies to the world, and attended by Edna Couchman and the Footman in Liverly, will promenade the streets, and the four little women will all ride at once in it and from the hall of exhibition, and the day.

Admission 25 Cents.

Children under ten years of age Fifteen Cents.
n-17540c

WHO WANTS BOOTS & SHOES?

Who has got the Best
IN MARKET?

WHERE CAN YOU GET
THE MOST VALUE

For the Least Money?

The first of these questions can be answered—"BY-
EREBODY!" The other is equally plain, and may be answered

At J. C. Bailey's Store!

MAIN ST., JANEVILLE,

IN EMPIRE BLOCK.

There is no denying the proposition that

I have the Best Stock of Goods

OF ALL KINDS;

THE BEST QUALITY;

THE BEST MADE-UP WORK

AND

The Best Workmen in the City of
JANEVILLE;

Which proves conclusively that my store is the best place in the city to get either a Ready-Made article, or procure one to order.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

The trade supplied with a choice article of Leather and every variety of Findings, at the lowest market prices. Therefore, let everybody remember that when you want the first quality of work and the best article, GO TO BAILEY'S STORE

as that is the place where just that thing can be found.

Janeville, Nov. 11, 1863.

J. C. BAILEY,
n-17540c

Agricultural and Home Journal,
Devoted to the interests of the whole industrial community. An indispensable companion to the Farmer, the Obedient, the Housewife, the Schoolmaster, the Doctor, the Lawyer, the Minister, the Merchant, the Soldier, the Sailor, the Engineer, the Mechanic, the Artist, the Musician, the Poet, the Statesman, the Philosopher, the Historian, the Geographer, the Astronomer, the Naturalist, the Botanist, the Zoologist, the Mineralogist, the Chemist, the Physicist, the Meteorologist, the Geologist, the Paleontologist, the Ethnologist, the Anthropologist, the Linguist, the Philologist, the Logician, the Metaphysician, the Theologian, the Jurist, the Politician, the Economist, the Sociologist, the Hygienist, the Hygiene, the Medicine, the Surgery, the Dentistry, the Veterinary, the Pharmacy, the Botany, the Zoology, the Mineralogy, the Chemistry, the Physics, the Meteorology, the Geology, the Paleontology, the Ethnology, the Anthropology, the Linguistics, the Philology, the Logic, the Metaphysics, the Theology, the Jurisprudence, the Politics, the 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M. H A R S H,

AT THE
YOUNG AMERICA
CLOTHING HOUSE.
HOLDS FORTH
Bountiful Bargains in
CLOTHING!
Joth, Cassimeres, Vesting, and
Furnishing Goods!
Every article necessary to a gentleman's complete
wardrobe can be found at this institution in such in-
finite quantities that there is no difficulty can always be
satisfied. The largest stock of ..
BEAVER OVER COATS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
Fine Broadcloth Dress Coats,

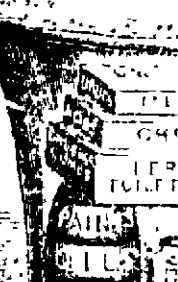
PANTS AND VESTS
Of every Kind and Quality,
The Largest Stock of Negligee Shirts,
Cotton Shirts, Collars
suspenders, Scarfs, Neck Ties,
Gloves, Gannetts, Half Hoze,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
HATS AND CAPS.
and every other article to complete an outfit, can be
found in great variety at the
YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING
HOUSE.
Having been in this branch of business number of
years, attuned the wants of the community in this sec-
tion of the country, I feel, necessitated to state that I
ways have done, and will continue to do in the future,
to please all, and will please cotton and Cal-
cote, before purchasing anything in the Clothing line, at the
Extensive Young America
CLOTHING HOUSE.

SELECTING HOUSE,
Main Street.
M. HARRIS.

Merchant Tailoring.

In my Merchant Tailoring Department I have just received a large assortment of new and beautiful styles of **BRAYER, BROADCLOTH, DUBSKIN, CASSIMERE, and VESTING**, which I am prepared to manufacture to order. All garments warranted to fit. If you would save money and wear the best of clothing, go to the **Young America Clothing House, M. HARRIS,**
Sept. 17, 1890. apl4w3a

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,
West Milwaukee Street.
WISCONSIN.



G. B. Ganti

G. H. CURTIS
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.
 Keeps on hand a full and complete assortment of
 to the General Drug Trade, and of the
Best Quality,
 and always sells at the
LOWEST PRICES.
 Physicians are requested to examine quality and
 prices.

Fainting Materials,
 a full assortment,
 Eye Stuffs, Machine Oil and Kerosene Oil
 best quality and low price.

BURNING FLUID ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE,
 Kerosene and Fluid Lamps and Wicks.

BRUSHES AND COMBS
TOILET ARTICLES & FIKINGS.
 Hair Oils and Pomades,
POCKET MONAIE, POCKET KNIVES, AND
KNACKS &c.
TOILET & COMMON SOAPS, &c.,
 all for sale
CHEAP FOR CASH.
 mar24awt1 PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

GERMANY,
raising in price from 50 cts to **\$25 00.**
The **Janeville Literary Empire** (renewed) will remain as heretofore the great Wholesale and Retail dealer for everything in the Book and Stationery trade.
J. DEARHOEN,
Janville, Aug. 7th, 1883. aug17

HATHAWAY & HAMMOND.
Carriage Makers
(Successors to L. F. HATHAWAY)
Jackson St. opposite Presbyterian Church.

WE are now conducting one of the best Carriage manufactures in the West. The transportation of our finished work is attended to by the most important branches of the work. We are thoroughly understanding and working at the wood work, and Mr. Hammond having charge of the trimmings. We feel satisfied that we can turn out from our work

AS GOOD WORK
as can be had from Chicago, or any of the western cities in which work is now ordered.

We use only the very best quality of wood and growth of timber, and select our prices, and our business relations, and employ none but the best workmen in any department of our business.

We have a full stock of our own manufacture—eight two-seated Carriages, extension top, for one or two horses; light two-seated open Buggies, top Buggies, single seat, and so on.

We would call special attention to our light

EUREKA ROCKAWAYS,
Single Park Phaetons, Coal Box Buggies, and many others, for sale at a very low price. We would call for the next sixty days for a very small lot, and then the same can be bought for in the State. All our work warranted.

Repairing
Done on short notice and on the most reasonable terms.
L. F. HATHAWAY. THO. H. HAMMOND.
Janville, Aug. 10, 1883. aug13

Musical Instruction

W. C. RAYNER,
TEACHER of the Piano Forte, Melodeon, thorough
Bass and Harmony.
Terms, \$10 per Quarter, 21 Lessons.
PIANOS TUNED FOR \$1.50.
Application may be made at Wilson's Music Store,
Lippin's Block, 3d story, opposite
MUSIC.
Vocal and Instrumental.
H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner, will give les-
sons on the Piano Forte and Melodeon and
thorough Bass. Will also give lessons in singing and
Orchestration of the Voice. Ordinances held at Thom-
son's, Mosley's and Sutherland's Book stores, or with
B. Ford, Jr. s7-11

Card Board.
A GENERAL assortment of Plain and Col'd Card
Boards just received at SUTHERLAND'S,
Oct. 2, 1853. as 211f

CLOTH FOR SALE.
I HAVE CLOTH made expressly for a merchant, the
Woolen Factory, for sale in quantities to suit each
customer.
I am also prepared, at all times, to purchase for
W. ch. [unintelligible] F. WHITEHEAD.

JUSTICE BLANKS FOR SALE

11

e 1, town 2 range
 e 1, town 2 range,
 col, town 2, range 14, 492
 85, town 3, range 12, 277
 of lot 2, town 2,
 16 sq w sec 25, town 2,
 sec 2, town 2, range
 n w 1/4, 492
 range 12, 494
 d 1, town 2, range 12,
 y J DODGE, by Whit-
 stinson and Mayoy, 608
 S. L. JAMES,
 Board of Supervisors,

1863. REPTILES

[illegible]

Following described lands of
of land 4410, in the county
and, to wit: being and

river street in said city,
located at River street to the
east of County street and
A. C. the easterly boundary along
Milwaukee street to the
south and to the last lot of said
block on the south,
to the center of the river and
thence north to the
center of the river.

WISCONSIN.

OF ROCK COUNTY.

BEFORE ME, Elizabeth
Administratrix of and
Executor of the

of the judgment I fore-
 in the above entitled.

[illegible]

ROCK COUNTY

[illegible]

Culture.
Incubation.

tion in the estate having been made by William Beckston, de-
ceased, and Margaret Beck-
ston, his wife, having been
in that estate for exam-
ple, it is given that the
in the estate of James to
the effect of November 1904,
which was made three P.M.
and at various and
the date of
JAMES P. RICHARD,
County Judge
ASSENTIN.

one of the judgment of fore-

At the above entitled address, A. H. PETERS, brother of the deceased, has also indicated an interest in public auction of the above tract of the same in the City of Jameville, S. D.

...the south half of the
...the west quarter and the

continued in quarter, also the
same quarter of section
starting about one (1) north,
one (1) east, containing one
third. This may be sufficient
to create a life, and is only
in a distant injury to the par-
ties involved.

Attest, J. J. R. B. Sheriff of
Rock County, Wis.
D. H. S. Attorney.

Advised Property is respon-
sible for this place
mentioned in the caption
of the T. M. R. B. Sheriff,
Rock County, Wis. and
advised property is further
advised to be put at two
at the place above
mentioned.

[illegible]

OR ROCK COUNTY,
State of Nebraska, and A. A.
To the above named defend-
ants and to appear to answer
the plaintiffs in this action,
the effect of which is to set
aside a deed to which a copy is
attached to this copy of your
notice, the subscribers at their
annual meeting, within twenty
days before the day of
January, 1890, the said com-
missioners, the plaintiffs in this
action, do for the sum of
one hundred dollars with
interest thereon, per an-
num of five per cent, eight

1854-55, p. 1, 106808.

OF DECEMBER, 1865,
in the foregoing third day
passed through, & with-

in the third quarter of each
each half of the southern
number of...

T. T. FARRER, Sheriff
of Rock County, Wis.
Sec-187w

JOS. H. B. HALL.

present Drunkennes.
Council of the City of Janes-

in violation for eight or more dollars or more than ten del-

SALE, cheap
WM. L. MITCHELL,
PAPER ARCHIVE®

acres, no q se q sec 1, town 2, range
by Millmore, by Holot road.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

State of Wisconsin, to-wit: be, having at Milwaukee and Silver streets in said city,

[illegible]

3d day of May, 1863, in favor of the above
and against the above named defend.

for her sole and sell at public auction 30
lot, in the steps in front of the city
of the city of Janelville, on the
EIGHTEEN day of NOVEMBER, 1867,
at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day,
I do hereby describe mortgaged premises, to-wit:
one piece, parcel, or tract of land situate,
lying, in the city of Janelville, county of
Janelville, in the town of Janelville, and
the undivided interest of lot two (2) of
the subdivision to Janelville, according to the
of the same, and as the undivided one-
or least part of the southeast quarter
of section (34) town of range of
county of Knox, county of twenty
thousand nine or less. said lot No. 1860.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
agent & BAILEY, PITT & A'S. 2027 W

Higart vs. David A. Hayes, Francis G. Hayes
David A. Hayes, "Children and heirs at law"

Plaintiff's Attorney, Jacksonville, Fla.
[undated]

of the Estate of William Eccleston, de-

they concern:

of administration on real-estate having
to allow the taxes and Mortgage ac-
countants from the date they having been
admitted to practice of education in this
jurisdiction, notice is hereby given that the
will, on the fourth day of November next,
of the date of the election. A. N. and three-
fourths of the whole of the estate and
personal property declared.

ALICE P. RICHMOND,
[initials] County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

IN SENATE,

BEFORE COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Defendant against Ruby Allen, Louise Allen
and Frank of Dakota.

and by virtue of the judgment of fore-

and rule rendered in the above entitled agreement day of June, A.D. 1908, in favor of the plaintiff and against the above named

of the County of Rockland, State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original record as the same appears in the records of said County, to-wit:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.

IN CASE NO. 10,000.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN J. HARRIS, Defendant.

That on the 10th day of September, 1863, the within and foregoing instrument was filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of said County, and that the same was duly recorded in the records of said County, in Book No. 10, on page 100.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County, at Rockland, Wisconsin, this 10th day of September, 1863.

JOHN J. HARRIS, County Clerk.

quarter of the southeast quarter of section
 quarter of the southeast quarter of section
 town (11), in township number one (1) north,

and/or barbed wire (45' net), containing one
 or more of the following items to estimate
 the value of the property: (1) any and all
 material, without material injury to the par-
 ticular, dated July 1st, 1968.
 J. A. HARRIS, Sheriff of
 Cass County, Missouri, and County Jail
 Marshal at Attonia.
 of the above described property is postpos-
 ed to the day of October next, then to take place
 the place above mentioned. -Date: September
 1st, 1968.
 J. A. HARRIS, Sheriff of
 Cass County, Missouri, and County Jail
 Marshal at Attonia.
 of the above described property is further
 postponed to the day of November next, to take
 place at the place above mentioned. -Date: October
 1st, 1968.
 J. A. HARRIS, Sheriff of
 Cass County, Missouri, and County Jail
 Marshal at Attonia.

Knowlton, Moses S. Deichert, and A. A.
and Richard Babcock

Wilmington—To the above named defendants, personally summoned and required to answer complaint of the plaintiffs in this action, the undersigned is in the office of the clerk of the court, and said court is now open, and will receive you; and, to serve a copy of your answer and compliance to the undersigned at their city of Jacksonville, Fla., within twenty days of the service hereof, radiately of the day of _____ and of your last answer to the undersigned, to be true and real, the plaintiffs in this case have filed against you for the sum of _____ and thirty-two and 83/100 dollars with _____ on the rate of _____ per cent. per annum, with day of _____, one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, under the cost and disbursements of this action. Dated on 17th, /88.

KNOWLEDGE AND JACKSON.

SCOTT COUNTY; ROCK COUNTY; only

[illegible]

own one (1) ran 20.647 miles (14) east, con-

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Take notice, action of about the
of October, 1893; cause upon my land
in the town of Magalloway, No k county,
I have taken up by me one acre, high
and low water while I was there, as be-
fore said. October 13th, 1893

JOSEPH B. HALL.

IN ANOBE.—To prevent Drunkenness.
And Common Council of the City of Janes-
vain as follows:

Any person who shall be guilty of drunk-
enly, shall, on conviction forfeit a penal-
ty not less than one dollar nor more than ten dol-
lars of the coin of the land with costs of suit at
the discretion of the court.

H. B. TREAT, Mayor.
G. H. WILKINSON,

NO LOT FOR SALE, cheap.
WM. L. MITCHELL.